

THE BAMBERG HERALD.

ESTABLISHED 1891.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1901.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

DEWEY ALONE APPROVES!

Hero of Manila Awards All Honor to Santiago Hero; Others Condemn.

FINDINGS OF SCHLEY INQUIRY COURT SENSATIONAL SURPRISE

Majority Report Causes a Tremendous Surprise and Indicates That Benham and Ramsey Viewed Evidence in Prejudiced Way, Thus Placing Themselves on the Side of Schley's Detractors.

A Washington special says: The most prolonged, interesting and important naval tribunal ever held in this country came to a close (after having in open and secret session lasted three months, short of one week) when Secretary Long at 5 p. m. Friday received the findings of the court of inquiry which inquired into the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley during the Santiago campaign.

The result was a complete surprise, and it is probable that no prophesy has approached the truth. Instead of one report there are two. Both are signed by George Dewey the president of the court, and by Sam C. Lemly, the judge advocate. This is a form said to be recognized in all courts of inquiry, the signatures of the other members not being necessary. But it is explained that Admiral Dewey signed the second report, a minority report, to express his qualification of or dissent from the views expressed by the court comprising beside himself Admirals Benham and Ramsey, in the first report.

It is said at the navy department that there will be no further proceedings in the case on the department's initiative. Secretary Long and Judge Advocate Lemly positively decline to discuss the findings in any phase. The secretary probably will simply append his signature with the word "approved" to the whole record. The court itself recommends no further proceedings owing to the lack of time.

A representative of the Association Press conveyed the first information of the findings of the court to Admiral Schley. He was seated in the public reception room of a hotel, chatting with friends and several newspaper men, and showed no signs of nervousness over the outcome.

When the conclusions of Admiral Dewey were read to him, Admiral Schley showed his pleasure, and it was evident from the statement from Admiral Dewey as a vindication of his cause. He declined to make any statement concerning the court's findings, and, excusing himself from the little company which had gathered about him, he went to his apartments, where Mrs. Schley had been anxiously waiting to hear the court's decision.

Admiral Dewey declined to make any statement concerning the court's findings. He said the court was not dissolved and that he was still bound by his oath of secrecy.

Admirals Benham and Ramsey, in their report, condemn Admiral Schley on eleven points. The majority opinion finds in brief that Admiral Schley should have proceeded with the utmost dispatch to Cienfuegos and maintained a close blockade; that he should have endeavored to have obtained information of the Spanish squadron there; that he should have proceeded to Santiago with dispatch; that he should not have made the retrograde movement; that he should have obeyed the department's orders; that he should have endeavored to capture the Spanish vessels in Santiago; that he did not do his utmost to destroy the Colon; that he caused the squadron to lose distance in the loop of the Brooklyn; that he thereby caused the Texas to back; that he did injustice to Hodgson; that his conduct in the campaign was characterized by vacillation, dilatoriness,

MRS. BONINE ACQUITTED.

Washington Woman Declared Not Guilty of the Murder of Ayres.

A Washington dispatch says: The jury in the trial of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine accused of the murder of James Seymour Ayres Jr., the young census officer killed in the Kenmore hotel last spring, returned a verdict Friday night of not guilty, after being out about four hours.

Such a conclusion of the trial was generally expected, the popular impression being that from the evidence submitted the prosecution failed to prove its case against Mrs. Bonine.

PULLED LENTZ'S NOSE.

Judge and Former Congressman Have Misunderstanding in Court.

There was a sensational scene in Judge Biggers' court in Columbus, O., Friday afternoon when Judge J. C. Badger pulled the nose and slapped the face of former Congressman John J. Lentz. Lentz had filed an affidavit in Judge Biggers' court alleging prejudice on the part of Judge Badger, who resented the charge.

SENT MONEY TO HIMSELF.

Clerk in Mobile, Alabama, Bank Makes Way With \$6,000.

Robert Chamberlain, unmarried, clerk in the People's bank at Mobile, Ala., for six years and a trusted employee, made off Friday afternoon with \$6,000 which he had been commissioned to take to the express company's office. Instead of shipping to the party given by the bank, he sent the money in his own name to New Orleans and followed on a midnight train.

CREAM OF NEWS

Summary of the Most Important Daily Happenings Tensely Told.

—General Nelson A. Miles expresses himself as favoring Dewey's judgment in the Schley matter.

—Governor Candler approves bill providing for election on subject of a dispensary in Wilkes county, Ga., over which there has been a warm fight.

—The executive committee of the Bibb County Good Roads Association in Macon, Ga., has revoked the invitation of the good roads convention to be held in that city January 14.

—Congressman Bartlett has notified Macon officials that the city will soon receive \$5,304.72 from the government for damages done by volunteer soldiers encamped in Central Park during the Spanish-American war.

—The federal grand jury at Jacksonville, Fla., Monday returned true bills against C. C. Post and C. F. Burgman, husband and son in law, respectively, of Helen Wilmans-Post, mental science leader, for fraudulent use of the mails.

—The alarming number of fires in the smaller Mississippi towns has caused the fire insurance companies to issue the strictest rules regarding the writing of policies.

—The senate Monday ratified the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty by a vote of 72 to 6.

—Rear Admiral Schley, acting on the advice of his counsel, will oppose the verdict rendered by the majority of the court of inquiry.

—In Pennsylvania, Maine and other states of the north and east property valued at thousands of dollars and some lives have been destroyed by floods.

—The relations of labor and capital were discussed by Senator Hanna, President Schwab, of the steel trust and others before the American Civic Federation Monday. Senator Hanna said he was friendly to organized labor, but Schwab expressed hostile sentiments.

—The war clouds are still lowering over Chile and Argentina. It is reported that Argentina troops have invaded Chilean territory. There is a pessimistic feeling at Buenos Aires.

—Two men, believed to be Longbaugh and Logan, assassins of Knoxville officers and members of Georgia Northern train robbers' gang, were caught near Jefferson City, Tenn., Sunday.

—Robert Shamblin, charged with robbing the People's Bank of Mobile of \$6,000, was captured Sunday in Cairo, Ills. He admits the theft, but declines to give his name.

—Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, is trying to get an appropriation to establish experiment stations in Georgia for the raising of sugar-cane.

—Professor Marconi is being congratulated over his sending a wireless telegraph signal across the Atlantic ocean. He will make another test.

—The Howell resolution passed in the Georgia legislature providing for conditional use of the public property fund is now a law.

—Bishop Halsey, of the colored Methodist Episcopal church, in Savannah, Ga., said that slavery was a blessing, because it the negro attained the highest form of civilization.

—Members of the Amos Owen Cherry Tree Company, promoters of the endless chain system at Henrietta, N. C., have been indicted for "unlawfully devising a scheme and artifice to defraud."

—Judge Greene, of the Birmingham, Ala., criminal court, has decided that osteopathy is the practice of medicine and any engaging in it must procure license.

—The United States grand jury at Jacksonville, Fla., returned an indictment against Mrs. Helen Wilmans for fraudulent use of mails.

—At the meeting of the Georgia Saw Mill Association of yellow pine manufacturers in Tifton Thursday it was decided that no advance in prices will be made until January 1.

—William Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, has succeeded in sending a message across the Atlantic from Cornwall, England, to St. Johns, N. F., the letter "S" was repeatedly flashed.

—It is probable that congress will order an inquiry into the Schley-Sampson affair. Many congressmen, however, are disposed to accept the verdict on the ground that Dewey's opinion represents the feeling of the American people.

—There is great excitement in Cuba over the presidential campaign. In Santiago a clash between the supporters of Maso and Palma were narrowly averted Thursday.

—The shipments of pig iron cast from pipe and steel from Alabama and Tennessee during November aggregated 161,089 tons.

—The chamber of commerce of Huntsville, Ala., has received information that New York capitalists are forming a \$7,000,000 company to build from Alabama one of the largest trunk lines in the south.

—The senate at Thursday's session agreed to vote on the canal treaty Monday.

—"Bobby" Walthour, the Atlanta boy, won the great six day bicycle race in New York by two yards.

—General Chaffee reports that the Filipino insurgents are seeking to prolong the war by inflicting terrible vengeance on all natives who are friendly to the United States.

—Officers James and Youngst and an alleged widower, Sid Preacher, were killed Wednesday at Houston, Texas, where a carnival is in progress. The trouble arose over an attempt on the part of the officers to arrest Holland.

GUERRILLAS ACTIVE

Peace-Loving Filipinos are Slain Right and Left by Rebels.

CHAFFEE'S REPORT IS DISMAL

Entire Families of Sympathizers Are Slain By Insurgents—One Native Sentenced to Death For Cannibalism.

A Washington special says: In his annual report General Chaffee assigned as one of the principal factors in the prolongation of the warfare in the Philippines to terrible vengeance visited on any native who is even suspected of friendliness to the American cause. In passing upon the case of a Filipino recently tried by court-martial for such a crime, General Chaffee said: "As guerilla and all other bandits have no shadow of lawful authority to take the lives of the inhabitants of these islands, and it is the duty of the United States to protect their lives and property, the warning, often given, will be repeated until all shall heed it, that both the chiefs who order and the followers who obey their orders to do murder, must, upon conviction thereof, expect to suffer the extreme penalties of the law."

Cannibals have appeared among the crimes charged against Filipinos by American military courts. According to the record of Visayas, P. I., Raymond Font, a native, found his working companion, Liberto Benlito, sleeping in his (Font's) boat.

Font became enraged and killed the slumbering man with a blow of an oar cut off his nose and ears, and, according to his own confession, cooked and ate part of the body.

He was sentenced to be hanged at Capiz, Panay, on the 13th inst.

A military commission headed by Major Henry S. Turill, surgeon, sentenced Juan Olivar, a Filipino, to be hanged. Olivar was the leader of a band of Ladrone which made an attack upon the house Teodoro Labrador, presidente of Midea, Panay, and captured him, his brother, wife, grandmother, godmother, small daughter and a policeman. The grandmother, godmother and daughter were shot to death in the vicinity of the capture; Labrador, his wife and the policeman were taken to an isolated spot and killed with bolts. The brother made his escape.

Murdered Entire Family. A band of Tulsians armed with bolos, rifles and daggers, killed eleven members of the Echevarria family at Naro, Masaoat, on August 14, 1900, for the sole reason that the victims were Spaniards. Two members of the band were brought to trial and were sentenced to be hanged, but in view of the fact that the more responsible participants in this crime already had paid the death penalty, the sentences were commuted by General Chaffee to life imprisonment.

Ygnacio Slatong, an insurgent leader, operating against the American government, after having taken the oath of alliance, was sentenced to hang for murdering a native woman suspected of friendliness to the United States.

Filipino Women Want Peace. A special from Manila says: The Women's Peace League, organized under the leadership of Senorita Uoblete, a Filipino, has transmitted letters, with the permission of General Chaffee, urging peace upon the insurgent General Malvar and other Filipino chiefs.

The letters remind the Filipino leaders in the field that the war has devastated innumerable homes and destroyed large territories, all of which, while it abundantly proves the tenacity of the insurgents and their faith in their cause, does not remove the fact that the operations of the American soldiers throughout the islands demonstrate the resolution of the people of the United States to make their sovereignty respected throughout the archipelago. The league urges the leaders to make peace and avoid greater evils.

GAY DECEIVER EXPOSED. On Eve of Wedding Would-Be Bigamist Is Put to Flight.

A year ago Dr. John W. Seymour located at Pocatontos, Tenn. He was polished and prepossessing and soon worked into favor. He passed as a widower and eventually became engaged to a charming young lady.

Meantime rumors arose concerning his history. The engagement was broken off and investigation, as it is declared, disclosed that Dr. Seymour had a living wife, a resident of Madison county, Georgia. Seymour left Pocatontos between two suns.

ANTICIPATED THE TRUSTS. Independent Steel Concerns Buy Up Big Supply of Material.

A Cleveland, O., special says: Fearing that the iron and steel trust would gobble the supply of iron ores and leave the independent companies in a helpless position, the latter have contracted for upwards of 20,000,000 tons of raw material under contracts running for several years. Millions of dollars are involved in the deal.

DRUNKEN MAN RUNS AMUCK. Killed Wife and Her Sister, Fired at Mother-in-Law and Suicides.

Last Friday afternoon at Lima, S. C., eleven miles from Greenville, occurred one of the most horrible crimes ever committed in the history of the county.

Edward rolls, a young white man, walked into the room where his family and relatives were assembled, shot and killed his wife and sister-in-law, fired unsuccessfully shots at his mother-in-law and son, and then shot himself.

WILL NOT LEAVE CAROLINA. Senator McLaurin Denies Widely Published Report.

In a dispatch to The Greenville (S. C.) News Senator John J. McLaurin denies that he will take up his residence in Washington and quit politics in South Carolina.

He says he has formed a law partnership with F. L. Wells, of Washington, for the purpose of keeping in touch with his profession, and that his public duties demand he should have an office in Washington.

BOERS SLAUGHTER NATIVES.

Lord Kitchener, in Report, Prefers Serious Charges Against the Struggling Burghers.

Lord Kitchener's promised statement specifying thirty-seven separate instances in which natives have been shot by Boers, and which involves the loss of eighty-four lives, was issued by the war office in London Wednesday night.

In some of the cases mentioned the blacks were shot after an informal court-martial or upon being accused of spying, but in numerous instances Lord Kitchener indicates the natives were shot in cold blood in order to hide traces of the movements of Boer companies.

The period covered by Lord Kitchener's statement is over a year.

A correspondent of The London Standard, telegraphing from Brussels, says that he hears that confidential negotiations are imminent between Great Britain and Holland, which are not unlikely to result in an arrangement for bringing Boer women and children to Holland.

Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Standerton, Transvaal colony, dated Tuesday, December 10, announces that General Bruce Hamilton, after a night march, surprised and captured practically the whole of the Boer Bethel command at Trichardfontein early that morning. Seven Boers were killed and 131 were made prisoners.

"Now than General Ian Hamilton is here," the Pretoria correspondent of The Daily Telegraph cables, "Lord Kitchener has personally taken the field and is directing the movements of the troops."

McLAURIN'S LATEST MOVE. Rumor Has It That He Will Take Up His Residence in Washington.

Information has reached Columbia, S. C., from an authoritative source that Senator McLaurin has formed a law partnership with Messrs. Frank L. and J. G. Wells and Claude Bennett, of Washington, D. C.

This news is looked on in Columbia as confirming rumors previously circulated to the effect that Senator McLaurin would take up his permanent residence in that city. It is expected that his family will shortly move to the capital, although no direct intimation to this effect has been received.

Politicians in Columbia and those well acquainted with McLaurin believe that this move means the practical abandonment by him of his political career in South Carolina. Following the dramatic scenes of the last few days in the United States senate, the news has unusual significance.

Interests throughout the state have been excited by this new development in the senatorial controversy, and McLaurin's refusal to be drawn into a second "re-signation-throwing duel" is given a fresh interpretation from the news of the formation of the law partnership.

COTTON INDUSTRY LEADS. Census Bulletin on Manufacturing Enterprises in State of Georgia.

The census bulletin on the manufacturing industries of Georgia, issued at Washington Wednesday, show that in 1900 the gross value of manufacturing products were \$106,654,527, and net value \$78,154,611.

The capital invested in the industries in the 7,504 establishments reporting was \$88,789,656.

The salaries of officials aggregate \$3,354,946; wages, \$20,290,071; miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., \$5,321,330; materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel, \$8,232,202.

The manufacture of cotton goods is the most important industry in the state, employing 22 per cent of all wage earners and having a product whose aggregate value in 1900 was \$18,544,910, or over 17 per cent of the total value of the state's products.

University Building Burned. Fire of unknown origin early Wednesday destroyed the main building of the University of Wooster, O. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. Insurance about \$70,000. It is supposed that an explosion of chemicals was the cause.

CANNOT ACCEPT BONDS. President Roosevelt Definitely Decides to Refuse Carnegie Offer.

It is said to be definitely decided that President Roosevelt will not accept the offer of Andrew Carnegie of \$10,000,000 of bonds of the United States Steel Corporation for the purpose of founding an institution in Washington for higher education.

The views of prominent senators and representatives, as they have been given to the president, are practically unanimous against the acceptance of the offer in its present shape.

A SUSPICIOUS MOVE. A special from Norfolk, Va., says: The German cruiser Vineta will sail south Tuesday under heavy orders. Her destination will be some Venezuelan port.

Severe Earthquake at Manila. The worst earthquake shock since 1868 was felt in Manila Sunday morning. One house was wrecked and many damaged.

South Carolina STATE NEWS ITEMS. The Governor Buys. The governor has been notified that the annual meeting of the board of trustees will be held on the 23d inst., at Rock Hill, instead of on the 1st inst. in Columbia, as at first announced. The governor will be too busy at the time indicated to take a trip to Rock Hill and will be unable to attend the meeting.

Plenty More Life It. Governor McSweney has received a letter from Larkin, Carter, ex-sheriff of Warren county, Mo., offering to sell the state a very interesting colonial document relating to "Carolina County," executed in the fourth year of the reign of George II, and bearing date of April 15, 1771. Mr. Carter writes an interesting account of how the old document was found. South Carolina is rich in such documents and will hardly desire to purchase this one.

After Army Camp. The Columbia committee appointed by the city council to go to Washington and do what it could to secure for this state and, particularly Columbia, the proposed army camp to be established in the south, has discharged that duty and has returned. None of the members of the committee feel that the matter has been won yet, but they will continue their work and will of their first acts this week will be the preparation of a statement setting forth the manifold advantages that the capital of South Carolina offers for the purpose, as to climate, geographical location, railroad facilities, sites, etc.

Receiving Foreign Exhibits. Collector of the Port Wallace at Charleston is continually receiving notices from collectors at other cities of the shipment of foreign exhibits for the Charleston exposition. These displays have been moved from Buffalo, and it is the intention of the owners to put them in at the fair. The house of representatives and the United States senate recently passed an act allowing the foreign exhibits at the Pan-American show to land at Charleston under the same conditions as they were received at Buffalo.

South Carolina at St. Louis. An effort will probably be made to get the legislature that meets next month to make provision for representing South Carolina at the St. Louis fair. Since the state department of agriculture was abolished ten years ago, South Carolina has taken no part in any industrial picture, nor have any of her natural advantages been advertised in the west and northwest. When times are about so, climate, etc., inquiries come about soil, climate, etc., there is none to answer. No data on these subjects has been prepared since the demise of the department, and the state has undoubtedly suffered. Colorado has come from the west and settled on both sides of us—North Carolina and Georgia—but South Carolina was unknown to them.

Montague Dormitory Dedicated. The splendid dormitory of Furman university was dedicated at Greenville the past week in the presence of a large audience of Greenville people.

Dr. A. P. Montague conceived the idea of such a building capable of accommodating eighty or a hundred students. He canvassed the state and secured the necessary money. The trustees and faculty decided to call the building "the Montague Dormitory" in honor of the mother of Dr. Montague, who aided and encouraged her distinguished son in his effort to secure them for erecting the dormitory.

The exercises were simple and impressive. Dr. C. H. Judson, dean of the faculty, presided, the exercises being held in Furman auditorium. Addresses were delivered by Dr. D. W. Key, president of the Baptist state convention, and by Dr. Z. T. Cody, pastor of the First Baptist church.

The rooms of the dormitory are all occupied, and there is a cheerful home-like atmosphere about the building.

SOUTH CAROLINA

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

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A Novel Petition For Freedom. The governor has under careful consideration just now one of the most unusual petitions for pardon that has come to the attention of any governor in a decade. It is a petition from the King's Daughters of Charleston, and it bears the signature of the leading ladies of the city, as well as of some of the officers of the state organization. The petition sent in by these good women reads as follows:

"The petition of the undersigned the King's Daughters of Charleston, S. C., sheweth to your excellency:

"First, That William L. Thompson was convicted of forgery of a note at the June term of the Court of General Sessions for Charleston county and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

"Second, That he is a very young white man, of good family, has a wife and little child of tender years, who are now forced to make their home with friends in the north.

"Third, That there are mitigating circumstances in his case, which appeal strongly to our sympathies; among others, he is a victim of the opium habit and thus somewhat irresponsible for his actions; the magnitude of this wrong he did not fully realize; he is so very penitent that it induces us, unolicited on his part, to crave your excellency to pardon him, if only for the sake of his wife and helpless little child.

"Wherefore your petitioners pray that your excellency will be pleased to grant him a pardon, that he may make a new beginning and lead a life of usefulness and respectability and become a self-respecting citizen of the state which shall have done so much for him."

One of the ladies of the organization writes the governor also that "he hasn't a cent in the world, having given up everything to make his indebtedness good, and does not owe the bank one cent."

Liberty Bell at Fair. America's most valued relic, the old Liberty Bell, will be sent to Charleston on January 3 next, to be exhibited in the Pennsylvania building at the exposition there.

This will make the bell's fourth trip out of Philadelphia within little more than a quarter of a century. Preparations for its removal have already begun. The work will be attended with all the dignity that national and civic pride demands, and the bell, dear to the hearts of millions, will go out of Philadelphia to the music of bands and the march of men.

The parade will not be imposing for its size, but it will be important on account of those who will have the honor of participating in it. An escort of councilmen has already been appointed.

A local safe building company will have the contract for removing the bell to Charleston. The truck on which it will be hauled from the state house to the Pennsylvania railroad yards will be decorated with the national colors. Six or eight horses will be attached to the truck, on each side of which will stand a cordon of police. A dozen reserves, all more than six feet in height will take their places beside the bell when it is secure on the truck, and the procession will move up Chestnut to Broad street.

The flat car on which it will be placed will have a railing built around it. At one end of the car there will be a cabin to be used as a shelter by the guards. Cabin and railing will be decorated with gay colors and an inscription on either side of the car will read: "Philadelphia to Charleston." A long line of police will form a guard when the bell is being loaded on the car.

The car will then be attached to a special train containing the councilmen, city officials and other prominent persons, who will accompany the bell on its journey.

In the cities and at their intermediate towns and villages along the route the journey of the bell will be marked by patriotic demonstrations. Appeals are already being received by Chief Pierce of the city property bureau, asking that the bell be sent through certain towns on the way to its destination, so that the people may voice their reverence in public festivities.

The bell was sent to Chicago in 1893 and to Atlanta in 1895—Chicago American.

FRIGID WAVE SWOOPS DOWN. Nearly All Sections of Country Felt icy Grip of Bitter Weather. Many Records Are Broken.

The cold wave which was ushered into the south Saturday night and Sunday morning was a record breaker in many sections—the mercury having been nearer the zero mark than for many years. The frigidly, however, was mild compared with the conditions in the north and northwest.

Sunday was the coldest day Chicago has experienced in the month of December since the weather bureau was established thirty years ago. The mercury stood at 12 degrees below zero in the early morning.

At Lima, Ohio, the temperature fell from 56 above to 8 below zero from Saturday to Sunday morning.

At Burlington, Iowa, the thermometer was 13 degrees below zero, while the thermometer dropped to 13 degrees below zero at Seboygan, Wis.

Eastern Montana is enveloped in one of the heaviest snowfalls ever known in that section. The snow averages from 2 to 6 feet on the level, and railroad travel will be interrupted for several days.

The thermometer registered 20 below zero Sunday night.

Ten lives have been lost in the blizzard which has been raging in Wyoming. In the southern, western and eastern portions of the state reports show that the weather has been of unusual severity, the temperature falling to 24 degrees below zero at many places, and in a few places going as low as 30 degrees below.

Heavy losses of sheep are reported between Lawson and Green River, where the storm was most severe.

Five sheep herders perished in the blizzard.

REPORT OF MR. ROCKHILL. As to His Work in China Is Last Submitted to Congress.

The long-expected report of Special Commissioner Rockhill to the secretary of state on the results of his work in connection with the Chinese negotiations in Peking has been submitted to congress, along with the full text of the protocol, which has been already published, and a mass of detailed statements. It was upon this report that President Roosevelt based his commendatory reference to Mr. Rockhill's work in his recent published message to congress.

EARLY TRIAL FOR PATRICK. His Attorneys Appeal to Court and Have a Date Set.

Albert T. Patrick was carried before the New York supreme court Thursday on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by his counsel on the ground that the district attorney had failed to prosecute.

The court said he would take the papers in the case on the understanding that the district attorney will move the case on December 26, and, after a pause, the justice added, "or on the 27th or on the 30th."

This closed the hearing and Patrick was taken back to prison.

THREE BAD WRECKS

Seventeen People Lose Lives and Scores are Injured.

A FRIGHTFUL SUNDAY RECORD

In One Smash-Up Fire Adds Horror. An Engine Goes Through Bridge. Third Disaster Caused By Spreading Rails.

A special from Rockford, Ill., says: Failure